THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red winter, spot, $1.35⅝; No. 2 garlicky, spot, $1.34⅞.

Corn—Contract spot, 67½c; No. 4 spot, 66.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight, 43¼c; No. 3 white, as to weight, 44@44½.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, $1.08¼; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, 90c@$1.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $36; Patapsco millfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $34; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cot ton sacks, $40; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $37. These quotations are jobbing prices.

Hay—Receipts, 69 tons. The better qualities of timothy, light mixed, and No. 1 clover hay are quoted at $18 to $21 per ton.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oat (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 37@38c; do, choice, 34@36c; do, good, 32@33; do, prints, 38@40; do, blocks, 38@39; do, nearby, 34@36; ladles, 24@26; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 22@23, Ohio rolls, 22@24; West Virginia rolls, 20@21; storepacked, 20; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 20@23.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 27½@28¼c; do firsts, 25@27; storage packed, extra firsts, 29@29½; do, firsts, 27¼@28½; New Jersey henery whites, extra fancy candled selection, 38@39; do, uncandled, 36@37; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 30@36; do, hennery browns, extras, 32; State and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 25½@31.

Cheese—State whole milk, flats fresh, specials, 18½@19c; do average run, 17½@18; State, whole milk, twins, fresh, special, 18½; do average run, 17½@18.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 red winter, $1.31@1.36; do, garlicky, $1.26@1.31.

Corn—No. 2 for export, 70@71c; No. 3, 69@70; No. 4, 67½@68¼; car lots for local trade, No. 2 yellow, 71½@72½; No. 3 yellow, 70½@71½.

Hay—Timothy No. 2, $21@22; do, No. 3, $19@20; sample, $16@18; no grade, $14@16; clover-mixed hay, light mixed, $21@21.50; No. 1 mixed, $19@20.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.50 @1.75; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.50@1.75; Western, No. 1, $1.50@1.75; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do. $1.40@1.60; Southern Maryland McCormicks, $1.40@1.65; red potatoes, $1.40@1.60; all sections, No. 2, 75c@$1; all sections, No. 1, per 150-lb. bags, $2.75@3; No. 2, do, $1.75@2.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., $7@8; do, No. 2, $5@6; sweets, North Carolina, No. 1, per brl., $4@4.50; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Delaware, per brl., $4@4.50; Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl., $2.50@3.50. Yams, per brl., $3.50@4.50. Sweets, all sections, No. 1, per bu. hamp., $1.50 @1.75. Yams, all sections, No. 1, do, per hamp., $1.25@1.50; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per hamp., 50@75c.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red, and No. 2 hard, $1.45¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.55¼, and No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.38¼, c. i. f. track, New York, to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, and No. 2 white, 76¾c, and No. 2 mixed, 76¼, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46¼c.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 37¼@38c; do, extras, (92 scores), 37c; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 34½@36½; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts, 27½@28¼c; do firsts, 25@27; storage packed, extra firsts, 29@29½; do, firsts, 27¼@28½; New Jersey henery whites, extra fancy candled selection, 38@39; do, uncandled, 36@37; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 30@36; do, hennery browns, extras, 32; State and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 25½@31.

Cheese—State whole milk, flats fresh, specials, 18½@19c; do average run, 17½@18; State, whole milk, twins, fresh, special, 18½; do average run, 17½@18.

Live Poultry—Young, smooth, 37@38c; per lb., do, spring, 1¼ lbs., 65@70; 1 to 1¼, 60@65; rough staggy and thin, 28@30; winter, 2 lbs. and less, 40@45; old roosters, 16@17; old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, 25@26; medium, 3 to 4 lbs., 25@26; white leghorns hens, 24. Ducks, muscovy and mongrel, per lb., young, 32c; white pekings, young, 36; puddle, 3½ lbs. and over, 35; smaller, poor, 28. Pigeons, per pair, old, 45@50c; young, 45@50. Guinea fowl, young, each, 2 lbs. 70@75c; old, each, 40@45. Turkeys, choice hens, 43@45; young gobblers, 36@38; old toms, 35.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.50 @1.75; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.50@1.75; Western, No. 1, $1.50@1.75; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do. $1.40@1.60; Southern Maryland McCormicks, $1.40@1.65; red potatoes, $1.40@1.60; all sections, No. 2, 75c@$1; all sections, No. 1, per 150-lb. bags, $2.75@3; No. 2, do, $1.75@2.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., $7@8; do, No. 2, $5@6; sweets, North Carolina, No. 1, per brl., $4@4.50; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Delaware, per brl., $4@4.50; Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl., $2.50@3.50. Yams, per brl., $3.50@4.50. Sweets, all sections, No. 1, per bu. hamp., $1.50 @1.75. Yams, all sections, No. 1, do, per hamp., $1.25@1.50; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per hamp., 50@75c.

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Bulk, $7.25@8.25; bulls and stockers steady; veal calves weak to 25c lower, considering quality; bulk vealers to packers, $7@7.50; lighter calves at 6@7; shipper paid $8.25@9 for handy weight calves; beef cows and heifers sold largely at $5.15@6.50, with canners and cutters, large, at $3.25@4.45; bologna bulls cashed mostly at $4.25@4.40.

NEW YORK.—Calves—Veals, $6@10; culls, $5@6.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Choice to handy weight veals, per lb., 9½@10c; choice fat, heavy veals, 8½@9; fair to good, 8@8½; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 6@7; rough calves, 5@6.

Hogs—Straight, 10c; sows, as to quality, 7@8; stags and boars, 5@6; live pigs, as to size and quality, 12@13; shoats, as to size and quality, 10@11.

CHICAGO.— Cattle — Bulk, $7.25@8.25; bulls and stockers steady; veal calves weak to 25c lower, considering quality; bulk vealers to packers, $7@7.50; lighter calves at 6@7; shipper paid $8.25@9 for handy weight calves; beef cows and heifers sold largely at $5.15@6.50, with canners and cutters, large, at $3.25@4.45; bologna bulls cashed mostly at $4.25@4.40.

NEW YORK.—Calves—Veals, $6@10; culls, $5@6.

Up in the Air.

"If I lend you money on this dirigible plan of yours, what security can you give me?"

"Aviator—My priceless balloon itself.

Capitalist—Excuse me, but I am not accepting any inflated securities.—Science and Invention.

Interesting to Look At.

Mrs. Gilson—Does your husband enjoy dancing?

Mrs. Wilson—Well—some—when he is watching other people doing it.

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Pays

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 16. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. APRIL 26, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

TOLL OF BLAST TO EXCEED 400

Thousands Injured, Monastir Virtually Destroyed

AMERICANS RUSH TO AID

U. S. Woman Missing—Mrs. William Brewster Not Heard From Since Munition Pile Exploded.

Belgrade.—Four hundred carloads of ammunition and high explosives stored near the railroad station at Monastir, Southern Serbia, exploded Tuesday at noon, killing several hundred persons, wounding thousands and virtually destroying the heart of the city. One half of the city's population was rendered homeless.

The victims were mostly children and soldiers. A church in which the children were worshipping collapsed under the detonation, while the barracks in which 1800 soldiers were having lunch was destroyed.

Immediately after the explosion fire broke out in various parts of the city. The panic-stricken inhabitants fled to the nearby woods and mountains, from which they watched their homes burn. All telegraphic and telephonic communication from Monastir with the outside world was cut off. The first news of the disaster reached Belgrade from refugees who managed to reach Prilep, 30 miles to the northwest of Monastir. Several Serbian relief units were immediately organized and started for Monastir.

Six American women doctors of the American Woman's Hospital at Veles left there for Monastir as soon as news of the explosion was received. They were headed by Dr. Esther Lovejoy, of Richmond, Va.

Mr. William Brewster, of New York City, who conducted an American missionary school in the center of Monastir, has not been heard from since the explosion.

King Alexander has sent a message of sympathy to the victims and the Government is dispatching a large sum of money for the immediate relief of the homeless.

The last reports are to the effect that soldiers and gendarmes are engaged in rescue work. The exact number of persons killed may never be known as far as civilians are concerned. The roll-call of the soldiers is being made, however, and it is said that the number of missing troops already amounts to more than 400.

JOFFRE WHITE HOUSE GUEST.

Harding Entertains At Dinner For French Marshal And Wife.

Washington.—Marshal and Mme. Joffre, of France, were the guests of the President and Mrs. Harding at dinner at the White House Thursday. A number of other distinguished guests were also present, including:

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand; the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hughes; the Secretary of War and Mrs. Weeks; the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby; Senator Lodge, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Wadsworth, of New York, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and Mrs. Wadsworth; Representative Kahn, of California, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, and Mrs. Kahn; Representative Porter, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee; General Pershing, Admiral Coontz, chief of naval operations, and Mrs. Coontz; Major-General Harbord, deputy chief of staff, and Mrs. Harbord; and Major General Lejeun, commandant of the Marine Corps, and Mrs. Lejeune.

HERO'S BODY UNCLAIMED.

Man Who Saved Slocum Passengers May Go To Potter's Field.

New York.—The police bureau of missing persons began a last effort to save the body of John F. Lynch, hero of the General Slocum disaster, from a grave in potter's field.

Lynch, 74, died several days ago without friends and without funds. Acquaintances told of references he made to a son and daughter living in New York and it is for these the police have redoubled their search while the body lies at the city morgue.

Lynch was a member of the crew of the Massasoit when that vessel went to the aid of the burning General Slocum. He rescued many excursionists and was awarded a medal by the city for his heroism.

WHISKERS FOR POLICEMEN.

To Make Celebration Realistic, Not To Form Disguise.

Sacramento, Cal.—A formal order requesting policemen and firemen to grow whiskers for the Days of '49 Celebration, to be held here next month, was issued, City Manager Clyde L. Seavey announced following a meeting of the Whiskers Club, of which he is "chief whiskerino."

He will also ask railway employes coming into the city to grow whiskers. The club adopted a rule that any member shaving his whiskers before May 28 must shave his head also.

FORD ENTERS DENIAL.

Repudiates Alleged Claim Of Return Of War Profits.

Washington.—Henry Ford has disclaimed any responsibility for printed reports that he returned to the United States Treasury approximately $29,000,000 in war profits. Replying to a letter from Secretary Mellon asking an explanation of the report, the Detroit manufacturer's secretary said Mr. Ford knew nothing of the statement as to alleged reimbursement of the Government until he saw it in print.

TEXT OF ALLIED NOTE CHARGING GERMANY WITH BETRAYING FAITH.

Genoa.—Following is the text of the Allied note to the German delegation:

"The undersigned powers learned with astonishment that in the first stage of the Genoa Conference Germany, without reference to the other powers assembled, has secretly concluded a treaty with the Soviet Government.

"The questions covered by the treaty are the subject of negotiations between the representatives of Russia and those of all the other powers invited to the conference including Germany and the German Chancellor himself declared at the opening session that the German delegation would co-operate with the other powers for a solution of these questions in a spirit of genuine loyalty and fellowship.

"The undersigned powers therefore express to the German delegation in the frankest terms their opinion that the conclusion of such an agreement while the conference was in session is a violation of the conditions to which Germany pledged itself on entering the conference.

"By inviting Germany to Genoa and offering her representation on every commission on equal terms with themselves, the inviting powers proved their readiness to waive memories of the war, and granted Germany an opportunity for honest co-operation with former enemies in the European tasks of the conference. To that offer of good-will and fellowship Germany replied with an act which destroys the spirit of mutual confidence indispensable to international co-operation, the establishment of which is the chief aim of the conference.

"At all conference unofficial conversations between parties are permissible, often desirable. They are helpful as long as they are designed to facilitate the common task and so long as the results are brought to the conference table for common discussion and decision. But that is not what the German delegates have done.

"This treaty is not subject to any examination or sanction by the conference. We understand that it is final and that it is not proposed to be submitted to the judgment of the conference. It is in fact a violation of some of the principles on which the conference is based.

"In these circumstances the undersigned do not consider it fair or equitable that Germany, having effected her own arrangement with Russia should enter into a discussion of the conditions of an arrangement between their countries and Russia; they, therefore, assume that the German delegates have by their action renounced further participation in the discussion of the conditions of agreement between Russia and the various countries represented at the conference.

Signed: "Lloyd George (England), Barthou (France), Facta (Italy), Ishii (Japan), Theunys (Belgium), Benes (Czecho-Slovakia), Skirmut (Poland), Ninchitch (Jugo-Slavia), Diamandy (Rumania).

HOUSE VOTES FOR BIG NAVY

Amendment is Adopted Fixing the Personnel at 86,000

SUPPORTS THE PRESIDENT

Party Lines Split—Ninety Republicans Vote Against And Forty-eight Democrats For Amendment.

Washington.—The House by the margin of 71 votes broke away from its own leadership, stood behind the President and passed the 1922 Naval Appropriation Bill with an amendment fixing the enlisted personnel at 86,000.

The vote on the McArthur-Vare amendment, the big point in dispute, and which increased the man force from 67,000, as provided in the bill, was 221 to 148, with two members answering present. Ninety Republicans voted against the 86,000 amendment, while 48 Democrats supported it.

There was no great shout at the finish like that which filled the chamber a week ago when the same proposal was put through the House, sitting in committee of the whole by a margin of 47 votes. A bare handclap or two greeted the announcement by the Speaker. The galleries half debated, made no attempt at a demonstration.

With the fighting section out of the way the bill was put on its passage and went through, 279 to 78. As amended, the measure carried a total of $251,269,000, or $18,000,000 more than the total fixed by the Appropriations Committee which framed it. It goes now to the Senate, with the charge by Chairman Kelley of the Naval Appropriations Sub-Committee, that many millions will be added and which the House would have been asked to add, "had not the big Navy men changed front at the last."

SEMENOFF, FREE, JEERED.

Great Crowd Gathers At Jail Door To Hoot At Cossack.

New York.—A demonstration typical of his turbulent Russia greeted Gen. Gregorie Semenoff, Cossack chieftain, as he left Ludlow Street Jail.

Released in $25,000 bail furnished by his friends, the Cossack ataman, surrounded by a detachment of police, cringed into his coat collar as the jeers of thousands fell upon his ears.

Ludlow street was black with the crowd, which had stood in a driving rain for several hours awaiting Semenoff's release. When his friends hurried into the building carrying $25,000 the crowd sent up a howl. Extra details of police were ordered to preserve order. Semenoff betrayed nervousness as he descended the jail steps. He kept close to his guards and quickened his step as the crowd, breaking through the police line at one point, gathered around a taxicab. He entered the cab and was whisked away.

CHINESE WAR ON CHRISTIANS.

Extent Of Agitation Causes Alarm To Authorities.

Amoy, China. — An anti-Christian movement, said to have started with the formation of 20 such organizations in Peking University, is spreading rapidly over China, according to reports reaching here. The agitation has reached Amoy University, the Government schools and other institutions.

DROP CASE AGAINST FINN.

Effort To Deport Former Premier As Anarchist Discontinued.

Fitchburg, Mass.—Deportation proceedings against Oskari Tokoi, former Prime Minister, of Finland, have been dropped by order of Secretary of Labor Davis, it was announced.

Tokio, who was arrested on December 31 last, on a Federal warrant charging him with being an alien anarchist, has been at liberty under $2,000 bail pending review of the case.

WASHINGTON CALM OVER GENOA CRISIS

American Interests Are Not Affected By Treaty

SMILE AT NEW WAR SCARE

Treaty Does Not Conflict With The Peace Treaty Between the United States and Germany.

Washington.—Although the American Government is neglecting no opportunity to inform itself of what is happening at Genoa, officials here betray no anxiety over the latest developments as they affect American interests.

Upon the highest authority it was said that, in the view of the Administration, the new treaty between Russia and Germany means nothing to the United States. Unless later information convinces them otherwise, President Harding and his advisers were said to accept the treaty at its face value as a financial and peace settlement without sweeping political significance.

On the basis of its present advices this Government is declared to be of the opinion that nothing in the treaty conflicts with the separate peace treaty between the United States and Germany, interferes with American interests in either country or materially alters the status of Russia in the general world situation.

The State Department is said to be firm in its belief that the Soviet regime in Russia should not be recognized, but it is not disposed to question the right of another sovereign Power to extend that recoghition, nor does it apparently expect that recognition by Germany alone will have any important effect towards giving Bolshevism a real standing in the family of nations.

It is realized, of course, that if the German-Russian rapprochement of Genoa were to become a stepping stone to an offensive and defensive alliance, Captain Little was to have married a much altered political situation might confront Europe. On that subject, however, no official will speculate beyond making the prediction that no immediate elements of danger are perceptible. The whole tendency of officials is to minimize the importance to the United States of all that has transpired in the Genoa conversations.

VICTORY NOTES FOR TAXES.

Revenue Collectors Authorized To Accept Certain Issues.

Washington.—Collectors of Internal Revenue were authorized by Commissioner Blair to receive at par Victory notes of either the 4¾ per cent. or 3¾ per cent. series, in coupon form, in payment of income and profits taxes, payable on June 15, 1922, and Victory notes of the 4¾ per cent. series, in coupon form, in payment of income and profits taxes payable September 15 and December 15, 1922.

Victory notes of the 3¾ per cent. series will not be acceptable in payment of income and profits taxes payable September 15 or December 15, 1922, and registered Victory notes will not be acceptable on any payment.

FIVE SLAIN IN DAY.

Belfast.—A bomb was thrown in Ballymacarret, an eastern suburb of Belfast, wounding a woman. The total number of deaths through the day's disorders were five.

SAN MARINO HEARD FROM.

Smallest Republic Knocking At Conference Doors.

Genoa.—San Marino, the smallest but oldest republic in the world applied through an accredited plenipotentiary for participation in the Economic Conference. Her envoy was told that San Marino still had not resumed relations, juridically, with the Central Powers, and that she could not participate in negotiations between countries that were signatories to the peace treaties which terminated the World War.

RUSSO-GERMAN TRADE TREATY

Closest Economic Cooperation Provided

"FAVORED NATION" CLAUSE

To Open Diplomatic Relations At Once Soviet Now Expected To Recognize Russian Pre-War Debts.

Genoa.—Germany and Russia have concluded an economic treaty.

By the terms of the treaty that has been concluded, all war claims which each country held against the other have been swept off the table. The two countries are resuming friendly relations with a "clean slate."

The treaty provides for immediate and formal recognition of the Russian Soviet Government by Germany.

The treaty terms provide for the closest economic co-operation, especially with regard to the reconstruction of Russia. The treaty contains ironclad safeguards against the colonization of Russia and also contains a most favored nation clause.

Diplomatic relations will be resumed immediately, according to the treaty.

The news of the treaty had the effect of a bombshell on the Allied delegates to the Economic Conference. No comment could be obtained, officials desiring to confer among themselves before giving their views as to the probable effect of the treaty.

The Russians are now expected to give their formal answer to the Allies' demands that Soviet Russia recognize all of the Russian debts. The general impression prevails that the Russians will agree to recognize the debts, provided some means are found to assist the Russians financially at this time.

The rumor that Premier Lloyd George plans another conference, possibly this fall, in which it is hoped to have the United States represented, will not dawn. This conference, it is said, will take place either in London or The Hague and will take up reparation, land disarmaments and war debts.

"The political commission has met only once," Walter Rathenau, head of the German delegation, said in discussing the treaty. "Meanwhile, the Allies were continually negotiating with Russia. We were isolated and all we could do was to get together with the Russians."

LLOYD GEORGE TO QUIT.

Report That Premier Will Resign After Conference Closes.

Paris.—A rumor is rife at Genoa that Premier Lloyd George is going to resign his office at the close of the Genoa Conference, according to a dispatch printed here.

The report said the Premier already had signed a contract with a publisher to write a book entitled "Tragic Hours —War and Peace."

London Discredits Report.

London.—The rumor that Premier Lloyd George is going to resign at the conclusion of the Genoa Conference is not credited here. The Premier's position, it was pointed out, is now stronger than it has been in many months. If he succeeds at Genoa, it was declared in official circles, his chances at the next general election are better than ever.

KILLED ON WAY TO WEDDING.

Captain "Vic" Little's Fiancee Got First Information From Paper.

Dallas, Tex.—Capt. G. S. V. ("Vic") Little was on his way to his wedding when he was killed in an airplane crash here. Sergt. James L. Johnson was also killed in the accident.

Miss Vera Stiles, daughter of H. A. Stiles, prominent Los Angeles oil man Wednesday.

Miss Stiles was in Fort Worth and read of her lover's death in the newspapers.

Captain Little was the son of a prominent New York attorney.

ROSS SMITH INQUEST HELD.

Verdict In Air Accident Is Death By Misadventure.

London.—Sir Keith Smith, testifying at the inquest over his brother, Sir Ross Smith, who was killed in an air accident several days ago, said that Sir Ross had flown very little recently and never before had driven a hydroairplane. The firm of Vickers, which manufactured the machine in which Sir Ross was killed, has abandoned the idea of the round-the-world flight this year.

HARDING TO TAKE DEGREE.

Will Visit Cleveland In September For Masonic Ceremony.

Washington. — President Harding will go to Cleveland some time in September to take the supreme Masonic degree at the lodge there. The date for the trip has not yet been set, nor has it been determined how long the President will remain in Cleveland.

ASSIGNED TO CITIZEN ARMY.

Twelve Officers Are Placed On Duty With State Guardmen.

Washington.—Continuing the War Department's policy of placing officers of the broadest experience and training in duty with the "citizen army," Secretary of War Weeks directed that 12 officers now on duty in Washington be assigned to duty with the National Guard or organized reserves in various States. These officers will take up their new duties July 1.

STATE CAPITAL

Page Ready To Vote For Road Bonds.

Richmond.—Although elected on a platform opposed to a road bond issue, Delegate Ivor A. Page, Jr., of Norfolk, will be ready to vote for bonds in event of a special session of the General Assembly, he announced while in Richmond. During his visit Mr. Page called on Governor E. Lee Trinkle.

Daily the Governor is hearing from all sections of the State in regard to the change in sentiment for a bond issue. As soon as it is certain that a bond bill will pass both branches, the Governor is expected to call a special session. It is predicted that the legislators will meet in June, but no comment has been made on this report by Governor Trinkle.

The big problem now confronting the Governor is the naming of the new State Highway Commission. It is probable that the commission will be named before an extra session is called, in order that the Assemblymen will know just who is going to spend the money which they will authorize the commission to spend.

Under the Jeffreys compromise road bill the chairman of the highway commission must be a business man, and he will have full charge of the executive end of the work. The highway commissioner will be subject to the orders of the chairman and will be in charge of the engineering work. The chairman will receive not less than $12,000 a year for his services, the Assembly refusing to tie the hands of the Governor in getting the best man possible for the big job he will be called upon to tackle.

Increase in expense," he explained.

Virginia will award contracts soon for approximately $5,000,000 in new construction on the State highway system for 1922. In addition to the new work, there is now under way work amounting to approximately $3,800,000, much of which has been completed but no final settlement made for it.

The present highway commission is now working on the allocations for 1922 construction. Public hearings were held recently on the tentative schedule made by Commissioner Coleman, but the report of the commission is not yet ready.

Commissioner Coleman visited Washington to see about the tractors and other road-building equipment which the War Department will turn over to the State. Already a large amount of property has been received by the State, and is being checked up and put into storage until needed for use.

Bristol For Road Bond Issue.

Members of the House of Delegates from Bristol and vicinity are called upon to support a bond issue for highway construction in a resolution adopted by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, a copy of which was sent to Governor E. Lee Trinkle. Heretofore, the sentiment of that section has been construed as being opposed to bonds.

While the changes in the House toward a bond issue have been many since the session closed in March, the Senate has become the weak spot, despite the fact that the upper branch passed the bond bill while the lower body refused to act on it. This is due to the resignation of Senator George T. Ilson, of Pittsylvania, the death of Senator Charles U. Gravatt, of Caroline, and the serious illness of Senator W. C. Corbitt, of Portsmouth. The bond bill passed, 21 to 19, and all three Senators mentioned were included in the twenty-one, which cuts the bond supporters to eighteen, it being necessary to have a majority of the forty votes to pass the measure.

Governor E. Lee Trinkle is averse to calling a special election to fill the vacancies in Pittsylvania and Caroline unless he sees that there is enough strength to put the bond issue proposed through both houses in an extra session. The special elections would be expensive and unnecessary in the event there will be no extra session of the General Assembly during the summer. It requires thirty days between the election call and the election.

Adopt Plans For Maury Memorial.

At a joint meeting of the Maury Memorial Association and the United Daughters of the Confederacy in the Jefferson Hotel final plans for the program to be presented at the laying of the corner-stone of the Matthew Fontaine Maury monument were made. Mrs. Frank Anthony Walke, chairman of the monument committee, of Norfolk, addressed the meeting. The corner-stone for the Maury memorial will be laid May 22 with appropriate exercises. The monument will cost $60,000, and will be erected on Monument Avenue, about two blocks from the Stonewall Jackson Monument.

Wilson Is Member Of V. R. & P. Board.

With the election of John T. Wilson, of Richmond, this city now has seven members on the board of directors of the Virginia Railway and Power Company. Mr. Wilson was elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, who also named Daniel Stafford, of New York, to the board, the vacancies being caused by the resignation of C. B. Buchanan and Finley J. Shepard.

Newport News.—Signs of warning against alleged lawlessness in Warwick county are being placed by the Ku Klux Klan, according to reliable information reaching Newport News. Under the cover of darkness, members of the klan fastened several signs to the doors of negro shacks and one or two stores in the vicinity of Camp Eustis during the past week. The signs were nailed with the butt of .45-caliber guns, and bore the inscription, "All lawlessness in this community must cease—Ku Klux Klan."

Permanent Camp Site.

Recommendation that the State rifle range and camp site of the Virginia National Guard at Virginia Beach be adopted as a permanent camp site of the infantry brigade of the State was made to Adjutant-General W. W. Sale by a board of officers inspecting the encampment. All improvements and work done on this property should have this aim in view, the report states.

A competent man should be placed in charge of the contemplated work and improvements, the board further recommends. Construction of nineteen company kitchens, to accommodate sixty men each, and one officers' kitchen is urged.

The Norfolk-Southern Railroad agreed to make a 1,500-foot extension of their track into the property, in order to make the detraining point nearer the camp site; to furnish a movable chute for unloading animals, and boards for unloading material; to install two clusters of five lights each at the unloading point; to furnish light to the camp at a meter rate, with no cost to the camp other than making the wire connection with the camp lighting system, and to give a satisfactory schedule, with a shuttle car, from Virginia Beach to the camp site during the encampment. The railroad was represented on the inspection tour by J. H. McWilliams, general passenger agent, and Messrs. Lipscomb and Graham.

The board of officers making the inspection is composed of Major W. H. Gill, U. S. A.; Brigadier-General S. G. Waller, Colonel J. F. Bright, Colonel H. L. Opie, Major R. M. Dashiell, Major W. W. Poindexter and Captain R. C. Gwynn, of the Virginia National Guard, and Major W. W. La Prade, Officers' Reserve Corps.

Arch Of Triumph May Be Memorial.

During the course of a discussion as to the practicability of the purchase by the city of a triangular lot of land at Monument Avenue, Franklin and Sheppard streets, at the meeting of the Finance Committee, John W. Williams, clerk of the House of Delegates, stated that he had been informed by several members of the legislative committee named at the recent session of the General Assembly, that the city would in all probability within a short while be asked to donate a site at Monument avenue and Roseneath road for the proposed memorial to soldiers of the World War. He said he felt certain the memorial would be in the shape of an arch similar to the Arch of Triumph in Paris.

Mr. Williams made this statement to strengthen the argument adduced in favor of the purchase of the triangular site for a park. The Maury monument, it was stated, is to be located at Belmont avenue and Monument avenue, adjacent to the plot under discussion, and it was pointed out that it would add to the attractiveness of Monument avenue, besides offering a beautiful background for the monument.

The committee has had the proposition under consideration for several months, and has made no report simply because, as the chairman stated, there was no money for the purpose in sight. A large delegation of citizens living in the vicinity of the plot appeared before the committee. T. Gray Haddon, representing the principal owner, presented the delegation, several of whom urged the committee to take advantage of the opportunity of securing the property.

Virginia Press Body Meets In July.

The summer, or annual meeting, of the Virginia Press Association will be held in Staunton on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 20, 21 and 22. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive committee held at Murphy's Hotel. Letter's were received from the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and other organizations of Charlottesville, and also from the Rotary Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce, of Pulaski, inviting the association to hold the convention in those cities.

With the view of holding the meeting at a point where there would be good attendance and the possibility of increasing membership, the executive committee finally decided upon Staunton as the meeting place, it being planned to visit Harrisonburg and Winchester in automobiles in a "See the Valley" tour.

E. G. Swem, historian at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, met with the committee and discussed the plans for the tablet to be erected in memory of William Parks, the first printer of Virginia.

Virginia Guard Shows Increase.

The National Guard of Virginia shows an increase for March of 190 officers and enlisted men over the month of February, General W. W. Sale, Adjutant-General of Virginia, announced. The strength of the National Guard federally recognized in February was 3,062 officers and enlisted men, against the 3,252 officers and enlisted men federally recognized in March.

Daugherty May Address Attorneys.

United States Attorney-General Harry M. Daugherty is expected to address the Commonwealth Attorneys' Association of Virginia on the second day of its convention, which will be held at Lynchburg, June 7 and 8, in conjunction with that of the Virginia Bar Association. Mr. Daugherty, in a long-distance telephone conversation, said he would be glad to accept the invitation if other engagements did not conflict.

SAYS FAMINE DANGER IS OVER.

New York.—All danger of famine in Russia has passed, asserted James P. Goodrich, former Governor of Indiana, who arrived on the steamer Olympic after a six-month tour of the stricken region of Europe in behalf of the American Relief Commission. The $42,000,000 appropriated by Congress to feed starving Russians has been well spent, Mr. Goodrich said. American food has arrived in sufficient quantities to break the famine.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Fredericksburg.—C. Richelieu Coleman of Spottsylvania county, former Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for this district, has been appointed to the position of Field Directing Agent for the northeastern section of Virginia by the prohibition department.

Lynchburg.—Gilbert Oliver and R. H. Coffey, residents of Lynchburg, had narrow escapes when an automobile driven by them overturned on the Rustburg Road, four miles from Lynchburg. They were brought to a hospital here, where they are being observed as to possible internal injuries.

Charlottesville. — Blue Ridge Sanatorium is now ready for applications for admission to its children's pavilion. This is the first pavilion exclusively for children to be opened in Virginia; and is one of the very few to be found in the public sanatoria of this country.

Newport News.—Thirty oyster inspection districts, instead of the nineteen of heretofore, were created at the annual meeting of the State Commissioner of Game and Fisheries, in session at headquarters in this city. Announcement to this effect was made by Commissioner W. McDonald Lee at the close of the executive session.

Norfolk.—Springer Augurson, colored, charged with attacking a young white boy at Ocean View last October, and arrested by Portsmouth police about a month ago, was tried in the Norfolk County Circuit Court at Portsmouth and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Motion for new trial was continued for later argument.

Lynchburg.—The Woman's Club here has arranged for another orthopedic clinic to be held here Sunday, April 30, by Dr. W. T. Graham, State orthopedic. the clinic being open to all children under 14 years of age. In previous clinics held by Dr. Graham here, 131 children of both races have been examined. The expenses of the clinic are arranged for by a committee of the Woman's Club.

Harrisonburg.—Between 600 and 700 baby chicks were burned to death here when a brooder house in which they were being housed caught fire from a stove used to heat the building. The chicks were the property of C. N. Morris. Determined efforts on the part of hundreds of neighbors, who gathered soon after the flames, were discovered, saved the dwelling and other outbuildings.

Norfolk.—Fire at Hoco, on the Pasquotank River, York county, destroyed the mercantile store of W. H. Hopkins, of Hopkins Oyster Company, and the post-office, both of which were located in the same building. The loss is estimated at $1,000, with part insurance. No government property was lost. W. H. Hopkins, who returned from an inspection of the ruins, said that residents told him they believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Harrisonburg.—Shooting a rooster valued by its owner, Mrs. Vesey Turner, living near Mayland, twelve miles north of Harrisonburg, at $1.25, cost Solon Minnick, a neighbor, $43.25 Saturday, when three magistrates, after hearing two charges against Minnick, awarded Mrs. Turner the damage asked, and in addition assessed Minnick $25.00 and costs, amounting to $43.25 on a charge of "maliciously shooting said rooster."

Lynchburg.—W. S. Franklin, a horticulturist here, has two Elberta peach trees at his home which are attracting no little attention in their apparent effort to make up for time lost last year by reason of the late March and early April freezes. Both trees are heavy with small peaches and every limb or twig contains a number of double peaches, nearly half of the peaches being double. Although his business is with trees, Mr. Franklin admits these trees present something new to him.

Danville.—The fruit growers of Patrick will not be dependent on outside storage for the coming apple crop. A company has been organized at Stuart and, as a result, it is announced that a large apple storage plant will be built at Stuart in time to take care of the summer crop. There will be refrigerating machinery also. The capitalization is $60,000 in common stock and $30,000 in long-term bonds. At a mass-meeting of the early subscribers, many of them doubled their holdings, not only providing sufficient money to